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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
REED GALIN,	
Plaintiff,	
V •	15 CV 6992(JMF)
JOHN CHILL,	
Defendant.	
x	New York, N.Y. August 2, 2016 2:30 p.m.
Before:	
HON. JESSE M	. FURMAN,
	District Judge
APPEARA	NCES
IRINA TARSIS, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff	
JOHN R. CAHILL, ESQ.	
Attorney for Defendant	

1 (In open court; case called) THE LAW CLERK: Counsel, please state your name for 2 3 the record. 4 MS. TARSIS: Irina Tarsis. 5 THE COURT: Good afternoon. MR. CAHILL: Good afternoon, your Honor. John Cahill 6 7 of Cahill Partners for the defendant Hamada. We also have a summer associate who we were told could sit at counsel table. 8 9 Before we went on the record, I inquired of Ms. Tarsis 10 whether she would be filing a notice of appearance because she 11 is not part of Mr. Altman's firm, and she said she would be 12 doing that shortly. I don't have an objection to her appearing 13 based on that representation. 14 THE COURT: Does the summer associate have a name? 15 MR. CAHILL: Oh, yes. It would be easier for her to 16 say it and spell it for the Court. 17 MS. SALEHNIA: Shieva Salehnia. 18 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Salehnia. 19 Ms. Tarsis, on the issue of your appearance, can you 20 tell me what the story is there? You are not with Mr. Altman's 21 firm? 22 MS. TARSIS: I have my own practice and I sometimes 23 work with Richard Altman on cases. He asked me to assist him

with research in this instance. Given he is traveling out of

the country, he asked me to appear in his placed today.

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THE COURT: Under my rules, number one, you are required to enter a notice of appearance to appear in court; number two, as a general matter, the counsel who would try the case is required to appear for conferences. In a situation like this where we're dealing with discovery disputes and potentially disputes with respect to representations that were or were not made from one side to another, I am a little surprised frankly that Mr. Altman is not here in person and if he wasn't able to be here, he wouldn't have advised me of that and requested that this conference be rescheduled.

You are welcome to attend for today. I am going to resolve what we need to resolve because we're here, but I want you to convey to him that I am not particularly happy about that and you need to promptly file a notice of appearance.

Okay?

MS. TARSIS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: We're here to deal with two separate disputes. I have to say at the outset that I am a little puzzled and annoyed by the fact that both sides appear to link the two disputes which to me they are completely separate. That is to say the defendant has served certain discovery requests on plaintiff, including a request for deposition, and I am not aware of any principle that says that plaintiff can avoid complying with his discovery obligations based on discovery requests made to other parties or to the defendant

and vice versa. I don't see anything in the rules that allows the defendant to interfere with a properly served subpoena unless a motion to quash is made based on the plaintiff's alleged failure to comply with his discovery obligation. All of which is to say if plaintiff had a problem with the discovery served on him, his recourse was to confer with the defendant and then come to me. If there were any remaining disputes and if the defendant had a problem with the subpoenas served on Christie's, the remedy was to confer with the plaintiff and barring any resolution there to come to me with a proper motion to quash. I really don't understand why these two things have been sort of paired and then presented to me because of the situation we're in.

Now, all which is to say I intend to deal with these things separately, taking up first the plaintiff's failure to respond to the defendant's discovery requests. I don't see any basis for that failure. I understand the limitations that I have placed on discovery at the first conference; but given the allegations set forth in the first pleaing and given my review of the defendant's discovery requests, which were submitted to my chambers this morning by e-mail, I think it is well within the scope of the discovery that I authorized at the initial conference and I find in hard to understand why the plaintiff should not sit for a deposition and should not be required to respond to the interrogatories and document requests.

Ms. Tarsis.

MS. TARSIS: If I may.

THE COURT: You may.

MS. TARSIS: Firstly, Mr. Altman indicated that he did not receive the documents and in his letter of July 20th explained that he thought the limits were placed as defendant would not be responding to any of the interrogatories, the plaintiff would not be either. Secondly, he also indicated that materials that he had supplied with the complaint were documents available to him and to his client. Thirdly, his client had a heart attack about a month ago. So he is not in a position to travel to New York for a deposition.

Furthermore, Mr. Altman is out of the country himself right now so that is probably together explaining why there has been a delay in responding to the documents from the defendant.

THE COURT: Well, those are separate issues.

Plaintiff's medical condition is obviously one thing and if he can't sit for a deposition or travel, certainly I respect that and we'll get to the request for an extension on that basis.

Having said that, I do recall the question of whether Mr. Hamada, the defendant, should sit for deposition and saying squarely that the answer is no because he wouldn't have had any information concerning the issues that I authorized discovery on, namely, the transfer from Mr. Hamada to the Coe Kerr Gallery; but I don't recall any similar discussion with respect

to the plaintiff's deposition. If Mr. Altman believed that what was good for the goose was good for the gander and principles suggested that that discovery was not appropriate with respect to the plaintiff, I think he should have sought clarification from me or made an objection and then conferred and brought it to my attention to resolve any disputes.

Again, given the allegations in the complaint and given that plaintiff may well have information concerning the certainty of the entrustment to Mr. Ramus, if not the sale to the Coe Kerr Gallery, and not to mention when he found out about that sale and so forth, I don't see any reason that he shouldn't be disposed in this matter or that Mr. Altman and Mr. Galin shouldn't be required to respond to the discovery requests.

So to the extent that you are essentially objecting or seeking to quash those requests, the objections are overruled and you are required to respond. We'll talk about scheduling the deposition in due course when we get to the question of an extension.

MS. TARSIS: In addition, one of the requests is whether Mr. Hamada is also subject to similar discovery rules because we don't know whether he received any documents from Coe Kerr Gallery similarly as Mr. Galin is unaware of the actual crux of the transaction between David Ramus and Coe Kerr Gallery. There may be documents that defendant has in his

possession.

THE COURT: I was very clear that discovery was to be limited to essentially the transfer of the painting to the Coe Kerr Gallery from Mr. Ramus, and I would think that by extention the entrustment to Mr. Ramus would do that. I find it hard to imagine what knowledge or documents Mr. Hamada would have with respect to that. In that regard, I am certainly not going back or reconsidering my decision that he is not, unless you are able to show that it wouldn't be a fishing expedition and he is not to be deposed in this matter. But if you served discovery requests that you think are within the scope of what I have authorized for discovery and they have something, sure, they are required to turn it over. If they don't, they will tell you that they don't have anything. I don't think we need to revisit what the scope of that discovery is.

The bottom line is I don't see any basis for you not to respond to the discovery requests that have been served and for Mr. Galin not to be deposed. If you have specific objections as to any of the particular requests on the grounds that they are beyond the scope of what I am authorized, you are welcome to raise those with defense counsel and bring them to my attention if you are not able to resolve any disputes. As far as a categorical refusal to comply with discovery is concerned, it is not happening. So you better respond and I will give you two weeks from today to do that. That addresses

that.

Turning now to Mr. Cahill. I don't see anything, as I said, under the rules that allows you to basically direct Christie's not to respond to a properly served subpoena based on your view that plaintiff should comply with his obligations. I certainly agree he has to comply with his obligations as I have just said, but I am inclined to say that unless you are prepared to file a motion to quash, Christie's should comply with the subpoena.

MR. CAHILL: Yes, your Honor. I don't disagree. We certainly meant to ask Christie's not to produce the documents before we had time to move to quash. We were hoping not to have to do that because the subpoena to Christie's is outside the scope of discovery, but we wouldn't have incurred the time and expense if discovery was proceeding normally. There was a blank refusal to brief anything to you. Exhibit A said, look, Mr. Hamada doesn't have any documents, but you are welcome to serve discovery requests on us. So we wouldn't expect Christie's to simply not produce documents and frankly they wouldn't honor that request if we didn't move to quash. We just asked given the timing that they wait to give us that time to bring this to the Court.

Since the Court has ordered the production of documents by plaintiff, even though they requested from Christie's the transfer from Coe Kerr to Ramus that is

technically outside the scope of discovery, we wouldn't have any objection. We will not incur the time and expense to move to quash at this point since there will be other discovery.

THE COURT: So I will treat that as a moot issue-MR. CAHILL: Yes.

THE COURT: -- putting aside whatever merit it may have had if you had filed a motion to quash.

The last item on the agenda is the question of an extension of time to take discovery. I certainly wanted to have discovery sooner rather than latter. That was whole idea behind limiting the scope of it and having motion practice on the issues that I discussed in my earlier opinion. Having said that, I think Mr. Galin's health issue is a solid basis to grant an extension. So I will grant a 30-day extention for the discovery deadline, which brings that deadline from September 9th to October 9th, and in light of that means October 11th given the holiday and the weekend. In light of that I will adjourn the post-discovery conference from the current date, which I think is September 16th, to October 14th at 11:15 in the morning.

Now, I sincerely hope that you can get discovery done in that time given the limitations on the scope. I don't know what Mr. Galin's is health situation precisely is and that will complicate matters, but why don't you make every effort, which is another way of saying, I would not look particularly with

great favor on a motion for extension. 1 2 The last question is regarding settlement. 3 Mr. Altman's letter indicates that you are not willing to go to mediation. I take it that remains the case. That was only a 4 5 few days ago. I just want to ask you and press you on that. 6 Is that correct, Ms. Tarsis? 7 MS. TARSIS: That is correct, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: So I will leave things as is. 9 Anything else that we need to deal with, Ms. Tarsis? 10 MS. TARSIS: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Cahill? 11 12 MR. CAHILL: No, your Honor. Thank you. 13 THE COURT: I will stay on the bench, but this matter 14 is adjourned. Thank you. 15 000 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25